

7th grade Science Guide

2023-2024

SCI701/702 & SCI7010/7020

http://grading.dmschools.org

http://science.dmschools.org

Foreword

The purpose of this guide is to:

- Provide guidance for scoring student evidence.
- Identify pacing for evidence collection.

This curriculum guide is not...

- Used for designing instruction (you'll use your curricular materials for that working through each lesson as designed).
- Meant to restrict your creativity as a teacher.
- A ceiling of what your students can learn, nor a set of unattainable goals.

Instead, the curriculum guide *is* meant to be a common vision for student learning and a set of targets and success criteria directed related to grade level standards by which to measure and report student progress and provide meaningful feedback.

The curriculum guide outlines the learning that is **most essential** for student success; it is our district's guaranteed and viable curriculum. The expectation is that every student in our district, regardless of school or classroom, will have access to and learn these targets. As the classroom teacher, you should use the materials within our adopted curriculum to help you to scaffold up to the learning targets and extend your students' learning beyond them.

Please consider this guide a living and dynamic document, subject to change and a part of a continuous feedback loop.

7th grade: Year at a Glance

Curriculum Access: OpenSciEd

Semester I	Topic I: <u>Chemical Reactions &</u> <u>Matter</u>	Topic 2: Chemical Reactions & Energy	Topic 3: Metabolic Reactions
Reporting frequency of topic scores	6 weeks	6 weeks	5 Weeks
Approximate beginning and end dates for the topics	8/28 – 10/6	10/9 – 11/21	11/27 – 1/12
Specific Pacing			Skip Lesson 4
Standards Aligned	MS-PS1-1, MS-PS1-2, MS-PS1-5, MS-LS1-8	MS-PS1-6, MS-ETS1-2, MS-ETS1-3, MS-ETS1-4	MS-LS1-3, MS-LS1-7, MS-PS1-2, MS-PS1-1, MS-LS1-5

Semester 2	Topic 4: <u>Matter Cycling and</u> <u>Photosynthesis</u>	Topic 5: Ecosystem Dynamics	Topic 6: Earth's Resources and Human Impact
Reporting frequency of topic scores	6 weeks	6 weeks	4 weeks
Approximate beginning and end dates for the topics	1/18 – 2/29	3/04 - 4/19	4/22 – 5/24
Specific Pacing	Skip Lesson 15 or 16 Note: Lab prep needs to be completed 30 days before the unit starts. Click link to read more.	Skip Lesson 19-20	Skip Lesson 2, 5, Lesson set 4 (13-18 - optional)
Standards Aligned	MS-LS1-6, MS-LS2-2, MS-PS1-3, MS-LS1-2	MS-LS2-1, MS-LS2-4, MS-LS2-2, MS-LS2-5, MS-ESS3-3, MS- ETS1-1	MS-ESS3-1, MS-ESS3-5, MS-ESS3-3, MS-ESS3-4, MS- <u>ETS1-2</u>

Standards-Referenced Grading Basics

Our purpose in collecting a body of evidence is to:

- Allow teachers to determine a defensible and credible topic score based on a representation of student learning over time.
- Clearly communicate where a student's learning is based on a topic scale to inform instructional decisions and push student growth.
- Show student learning of targets through multiple and varying points of data
- · Provide opportunities for feedback between student and teacher.

Start at Level 3 when determining a topic → score.

Evidence shows the student	Topic Score
Demonstrates proficiency (AT) in all learning targets and success at Level 4	4.0
Demonstrates proficiency (AT) in all learning targets with partial success at Level 4	3.5
Demonstrates proficiency (AT) in <u>all</u> learning targets	3.0
Demonstrates proficiency (AT) in <u>at least half</u> of the learning targets	2.5
Demonstrates some success criteria (PT) toward <u>all</u> learning targets	2.0
Demonstrates some success criteria (PT) towards <u>some</u> of the learning targets	1.5
Does not yet meet minimum criteria for the targets.	1.0
Produces no evidence appropriate to the learning targets at any level	0

Scoring

A collaborative scoring process is encouraged to align expectations of the scale to artifacts collected. Routine use of a collaborative planning and scoring protocol results in calibration and a collective understanding of evidence of mastery. Enough evidence should be collected to accurately represent a progression of student learning as measured by the topic scale. Teachers look at all available evidence to determine a topic score. All topic scores should be defensible and credible through a body of evidence.

***Only scores of 4, 3.5, 3, 2.5, 2, 1.5, 1, and 0 can be entered as Topic Scores.

Multiple Opportunities

Philosophically, there are two forms of multiple opportunities, both of which require backwards design and intentional planning. One form is opportunities planned by the teacher throughout the unit of study and/or throughout the semester. The other form is reassessment of learning which happens after completing assessment of learning at the end of a unit or chunk of learning.

Students will be allowed multiple opportunities to demonstrate proficiency. Teachers need reliable pieces of evidence to be confident students have a good grasp of the learning topics before deciding a final topic score. To make standards-referenced grading work, the idea of "multiple opportunities" is emphasized. If after these opportunities students still have not mastered Level 3, they may then be afforded the chance to reassess.

Guiding Practices of Standards-Referenced Grading

- 1. A consistent 4-point grading scale will be used.
- 2. Student achievement and behavior will be reported separately.
- 3. Scores will be based on a body of evidence.
- **4.** Achievement will be organized by learning topic and converted to a grade at semester's end.
- **5.** Students will have multiple opportunities to demonstrate proficiency.
- **6.** Accommodations and modifications will be provided for exceptional learners.

Anatomy of a Scale-

Unit Narrative:

Provide an overview and context of the unit, big understandings, and student experience—including by not limited to vocabulary, inquiry-based questions/concepts, pacing and number of lessons

Topic Title:

Named topic in infinite campus, with approximate number of paced weeks

Exceeding Grade Level (ET):

Possible level four task listed including prior learning, cognitive complexity, integrated skills, real world relevance: authentic application beyond the classroom.

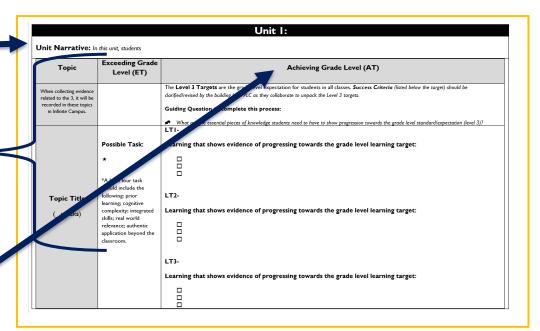
Achieving Grade Level (AT):

Level 3 targets are listed within the topic scale and are the grade level expectation for students in all classes.

Success Criteria (listed below the target) should be clarified/revised by the building level PLC as they collaborate to unback the Level 3 targets.

Item Bank:

Linked resources for each learning target.
Guiding/Inquiry questions, ideas, and/or
concepts are below the base line
examples to ensure district wide
coherence.



	Item Bank:	
Target:	Target:	Target:
Resources to the	Resources to teach:	Resources to teach:
Standard Language	Standard Language	Standard Language
ldeas and concepts in the spaces below are ba	Guiding Questions, Ideas, and/or Concepts se line examples for all to use to ensure district wide coherence.	

Unit I: Chemical Reactions & Matter

Unit Narrative from OpenSciEd

Driving Question: How can we make something new that was not there before?

Topic	Achieving Grade Level (AT)
When collecting evidence related to these targets, it will be recorded in this topic in Infinite Campus.	The Level 3 Targets are the grade level expectation for students in all classes. Success Criteria are provided below each target.
Chemical	LTIA- Construct a written explanation using evidence to describe the effect of the system when certain substances are combined. Learning that shows evidence of progressing towards grade-level learning target (success criteria): □ Analyze data to identify patterns of properties (density, melting point, boiling point, solubility, flammability) of substances. Addressed: Lesson 2-5 □ Conduct an investigation to find evidence to determine which combinations of substances caused a gas to form in a system. Addressed: Lessons 4-6 □ Analyze and interpret data on the properties of substances before and after they interact to determine if a chemical reaction occurred. Addressed: Lesson 2-6
Reactions & Matter 6 weeks 8/28 – 10/6	LTIB- Construct an explanation to describe why the total number of atoms does not change in a chemical reaction and thus mass is conserved. Learning that shows evidence of progressing towards grade-level learning target (success criteria): □ Develop and use models to describe the atomic composition of simple molecules and extended structures. Addressed: Lessons 7 and 8 □ Construct an explanation for how the atoms in the molecules of the starting substances rearrange to form new products. Addressed: Lessons 7, 8, and 9. □ Evaluate two different molecular models for different ratios of reactant and product molecules to support a claim. Addressed: Lessons II and I2
	LTIC- Construct an explanation to describe possible products in a chemical reaction from a set of known reactants by considering that the type of atoms in the chemical reactions should not change. Learning that shows evidence of progressing towards grade-level learning target (success criteria): Use molecular models to explain which products could be produced (patterns) from a chemical reaction. Addressed: Lessons 12-14

	Resources <u>Teams Folder</u>	
	Need more help? Check out the Unit Webinar for Teach	ers
LTIA Assessment Opportunities Lesson 3: Day 2 Investigation Lesson 5: written arguments Lesson 6: Assessment, question 3 and 4 Lesson 12: Assessment, question 3 Lesson 14: Assessment part 1, questions 1-5	LTIB Assessment Opportunities Lesson 6: Assessment, question 2 Lesson 7: task part 2, consensus model Lesson I0: Written Explanation Lesson I2: Assessment, question I Lesson I4: Assessment part 2 questions I-3	LTIC Assessment Opportunities Lesson 12: Assessment, question 3 Lesson 14: Assessment part 2, questions 4 and 5
	Consumable and locally sourced materials Review full list of materials here	
 Paper towels Empty 16.9 or 20 ounce soda bottle with cap Helium filled mylar balloon Distilled water Long wood matches Safety goggles Wooden Stir Sticks Vanilla Fragrance Lavender Fragrance Lemmon Essential Oil 	 Calcium Carbonat Malic Acid Plastic Cup, 5oz Plastic condiment 	-

Unit 2: Chemical Reactions & Energy

Unit Narrative from OpenSciEd

Driving Question: How can we use chemical reactions to design a solution to a problem?

he Level 3 Targets are the grade level expectation for students in all classes. Success Criteria are provided below each target. T2A- Design a solution that meets specific design criteria and constraints.
T2A- Design a solution that meets specific design criteria and constraints.
earning that shows evidence of progressing towards grade-level learning target:
☐ Define a design problem in a device that can be solved. Addressed: Lesson I
□ Conduct an investigation to support a chemical reaction that can transfer the most energy in the system. Addressed: Lesson I-4
Develop a model to describe unobservable mechanisms related to chemical reactions and the flow of energy in the system. Addressed:
Lesson 3,4 and 10
☐ Analyze results from testing designs to modify designs to improve the flow of energy. Addressed: Lesson 4-6
.T2B- Evaluate competing design solutions by using specific design criteria and constraints, including the transfer of energy.
earning that shows evidence of progressing towards grade-level learning target:
☐ Apply scientific ideas to modify our designs based on test results to improve the flow of energy. Addressed: Lessons 6 and 7
Provide and receive critiques about design solutions with respect to how they meet criteria and constraints. Addressed: Lessons 7 and 8
 Optimize performance of a design that transfers energy through a system by prioritizing criteria, making trade-offs, testing, revising, and retesting. Addressed: Lessons 9-10
□ Construct a written argument that evaluates competing design solutions based on criteria. Addressed: Lesson 10

	SOURCES Feams Folder
Need more help? Check of	out the <u>Unit Webinar</u> for Teachers
LT2A Assessment Opportunities	LT2B Assessment Opportunities
Lesson 2: Progress tracker Lesson 3: Energy transfer models Lesson 4: Analyzing Our Data Collection Method Lesson 6: Engineering Design Rubric Lesson 10: Sea turtle assessment, questions 2a, 2b,	Lesson 6: Exit Ticket and student designs Lesson 7: Peer feedback Lesson 8: Responding to peer feedback Lesson 9: Revised design solutions with rubric Lesson 10: Sea turtle assessment, questions Ia, Ib, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d
	locally sourced materials list of materials here
 Construction paper Markers Heater Meal Heater and saline pouch Rubber bands Prepackaged MRE Hand warmer Styrofoam cup and lid, 9 oz Gloves Parchment paper Salt Baking soda Read cabbage powder 	 Steel woold pad Vinegar Aluminum foil Cupric Sulfate Coffee filter Plastic cup and lid, 4 oz Water bead Ziploc gallon bag Ziploc quart bag Label dot Copies of Lesson 3 Assessment Copies of Engineering Design Unit for Lesson 6 and 9 Copies of Seas Turtle Assessment for Lesson 10 Create a COPY of Surveys

Unit 3: Metabolic Reactions

Topic Narrative from OpenSciEd

Driving Question: How do things inside our bodies work together to make us feel the way we do?

Achieving Grade Level (AT)	
w each target.	
ogether to provide cells what they need to	
success criteria):	
typical digestive system. Addressed: Lessons 7	
ve food through a series of chemical reactions to	
function differently from a healthy one.	
hemical reactions to create energy, store	
success criteria): eract to determine if a chemical reaction has	
Addressed: Lessons 8-13	
Addressed: Lessons 13 and 15	
as food intake, influence how energy is stored	
Success criteria): ase energy. Addressed: Lessons 14 and 15 reactions to release energy. Addressed:	

	<u>Teams</u>	urces Folder	
	Need more help? Check out to	he <u>Unit Webinar</u> for Teache	rs
Assessment Opportunities Lesson 3: Progress tracker Lesson 7: Task Parts 1, 2, 3 Monitor the "Got to have it" checklist and the development of small group models. Lesson 7: Task Part 9 Student Assessment Lesson 8 Part 3: argue from evidence what's causing M'Kenna's symptoms	Assessment C Lesson 13: Task Part 2 mor group models Lesson 15: Brown Bear Ass	nitor the creation of small	Assessment Opportunities Lesson 13: Task Part 7 student develop and individual explanation based off the class consensus model Lesson 15: Brown Bear Assessment
		ally sourced materials	
 Tape, transparent Tea candle holder, aluminum, empty Chart paper Crackers, unsalted Highlighter Knife, plastic Marker, dark Paper, loose-leaf Pencil, colored Rice, white, cooked Ruler Scissors Spoon, plastic Sticky notes, 2x2" Taco shells Vegetable oil Water, distilled Water, natural sparkling natural mineral 		 Candle wick with n Corn starch Cup, 3 oz, clear pla Cup, 8 oz, clear pla Cup, 20 oz, plastic, Dental floss, 6" leng Dialysis tubing, 1" v Duck fat Glucose powder Index cards, 3x5" Iodine solution Microcentrifuge tub 	istic clear gth width, 6" section length pe with lid, 1.5mL ic disposable (eyedropper)

Unit 4: Matter Cycling & Photosynthesis

Unit Narrative from OpenSciEd

Driving Question: Where does food come from and where does it go next?

Topic	Achieving Grade Level (AT)
When collecting evidence related to these targets, it will be recorded in this topic in Infinite Campus.	The Level 3 Targets are the grade level expectation for students in all classes. Success Criteria are provided below each target.
Matter Cycling & Photosynthesis 6 Weeks 1/18 – 2/29	LT4A- Construct an explanation for the role of photosynthesis in the cycling of matter and flow of energy into and out of organisms. Learning that shows evidence of progressing towards grade-level learning target: □ Develop a model to track the inputs and outputs of plants and incorporate how parts of the plant cell contribute to photosynthesis. Addressed: Lessons I - 8 □ Develop and evaluate arguments from evidence to figure out where plants are getting the energy and matter to survive. Addressed: Lessons 4, 6, 7, 8, 11 □ Construct an explanation for the central role of photosynthesis in the cycling of matter. Addressed: Lessons 8, 9, 10, 11 LT4B- Develop a model to describe the cycling of matter and flow of energy among living and nonliving parts of an ecosystem. Learning that shows evidence of progressing towards grade-level learning target: □ Use evidence to explain how matter is recycled within an ecosystem (by decomposers). Addressed: Lessons 13,14, 15 □ Develop and use a model to explain that the major atoms that make up food (carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen) are continually recycled between living and nonliving parts of a system. Addressed: Lessons 13,14, 15

LT4B Assessment Opportunities Lesson 13: Obtaining and Communicating Information Checklist Lesson 14: Task part 5 - progress tracker, Task part 7 - The Story of a Food Ato Lesson 15: Whale Fall Assessment, part 1, questions 1-3	
d n lettuce 4 Assessment Midpoint Assessment ree Assessment for Lesson II 4 Story of an Atom Assessment	

Unit 5: Ecosystem Dynamics

Topic Narrative from OpenSciEd

Driving Question: How does changing an ecosystem affect what lives there?

Achieving Grade Level (AT)
The Level 3 Targets are the grade level expectation for students in all classes. Success Criteria are provided below each target.
LT5A- Analyze and interpret data to draw conclusions about how changes in resource availability affect populations in the short and long term.
Learning that shows evidence of progressing towards grade-level learning target: Engage in collaborative problem solving on how simple fixes to a problem are not a realistic solution Addressed: Lessons I-5 Plan and carry out simulated investigations to examine what organisms need to support healthy populations. Addressed: Lessons 8 and 9 Engage in mathematical reasoning to draw conclusions about trends in population sizes over time, depending upon resource availability. Addressed: Lessons 7, 8 and 9
LT5B- Construct an argument supported by evidence of how a disruption to an ecosystem affects populations.
Learning that shows evidence of progressing towards grade-level learning target:
Develop a system model to explain how populations in an ecosystem interact to keep the system stable. Addressed: Lesson 11-13
☐ Gather information on how a change in population can affect a resource. Addressed: Lesson 12 and 13
LT5C- Evaluate competing design solutions for maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem services.
Learning that shows evidence of progressing towards grade-level learning target:
Gather information about farming approaches and ecosystems. Addressed: Lessons 14, 15 and 16
 □ Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem. Addressed: Lessons 16 and 17 □ Apply scientific principles to design a method for monitoring a human impact on an ecosystem. Addressed: Lesson 16 – 18

	Resources Teams Folder	
	Need more help? Check out the <u>Unit Webinar</u> for Tea	chers
LT5A Assessment Opportunities Lesson 3: Progress Tracker Lesson 4: Consensus discussion and Progress Tracker Lesson 7: Monitor Discussion Lesson 8: Progress Tracker Lesson 9: Would planting more rainforest fruit trees Lesson 9: Handout: Make Sense portion and progress tracker Lesson 10: Monarch Assessment	LT5B Assessment Opportunities Lesson II: Monitor end of Day 2 assessment Lesson II: Optional Progress Tracker Lesson I2: Monitor Discussion Lesson I3: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	Assessment Opportunities Lesson 14 - 15: Synthesizing Notes Lesson 16: Consensus Discussion Lesson 17 and 18: Redesign the Land
	Consumable and locally sourced materials Review full list of materials here	•
 Calculator Chart paper Clipboard Colored paper (cardstock, construction paper) Dry-erase whiteboard paper Household food or cosmetic product containing paper Marker, dark color Markers, dry-erase Pencil Pencils, colored 	 Sticky dot Sticky note, 3x Sticky note, 4x Tape, transpare Towel, rag, or Copies of Leg Copies of Leg Copies of Leg 	6" ent

Unit 6: Earth's Resources and Human Impact

Unit Narrative from OpenSciEd

Driving Question: How do changes in the Earth's system impact our communities and what can we do about it?

Topic	Achieving Grade Level (AT)
When collecting evidence related to these targets, it will be recorded in this topic in Infinite Campus.	The Level 3 Targets are the grade level expectation for students in all classes. Success Criteria are provided below each target.
	LT6A- Construct an explanation to compare patterns that determine changes in the environment are caused by increasing temperatures. Learning that shows evidence of progressing towards grade-level learning target: □ Analyze data to establish the long-term trends in climate variables. Addressed: Lesson 2, 3, 4 and 5 □ Construct an explanation for how increased temperatures can cause changes to a community's water resources. Addressed: Lessons 2 and 5
Earth's Resources and Human Impact 4 weeks 4/22 - 5/24	LT6B- Construct an argument supported by evidence for how increases in human population and per-capita consumption of natural resources impact Earth's systems. Learning that shows evidence of progressing towards grade-level learning target: □ Argue from evidence that rising temperatures result from an imbalance in Earth's carbon system. Addressed: Lessons 8, 9 and 10 LT6C- Clarify claims using scientific evidence about the connection between fossil fuel, the changing carbon system, and Earth's water system. Learning that shows evidence of progressing towards grade-level learning target: □ Apply mathematical concepts to compare the carbon imbalance in the atmosphere. Addressed: Lessons 11 and 12
	□ Develop and use models to explain how fossil fuels causes change to climate and affect community water resources. Addressed: Lesson 12

Resources Teams Folder					
.=	Need more help? Check out the Unit Webinar for Teachers	.=			
LT6A Assessment Opportunities Lesson 2: Day 3 – parts 3 and 4 of handout Lesson 3: Progress Tracker Lesson 5: Revised model Lesson 6: Alaska Wildfire Assessment	Assessment Opportunities Lesson 7: Conclusion section on the Concentration of Gaes Handout Lesson 8: Progress Tracker Update Lesson 10: Question 2 of population CO2 levels	Assessment Opportunities Lesson II: Monitor discussion Lesson I2: Social Media Post Assessment			
	Consumable and locally sourced materials Review full list of materials here				
 Highlighter Marshmallow, large Heating pad, electric Ice cube Ice cube tray Ice cube, carbonated Ice cube, still water Water, carbonated in clear bottle Lighter, butane Methane-based fuel gel Chart paper Marker, chart, dark color Marker, permanent, black Fastener tape, hook and loop Hand warmer Sticky note, 6x8" Pipe cleaner Plate, paper 	Copies of Lesson 5	AL student workbook Assessment Alaska Wildfires Assessment			